

In numbered section 2 spanning pages 2 and 3 of the office action, the examiner has objected to the terminology “substantially orthogonal” as used in the specification, and in numbered section 6 on page 4 of the office action, the examiner has rejected former claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. § 112 as being indefinite for using the same term “substantially orthogonal”. Reconsideration is requested.

First, regarding claim 8, the claim has been replaced by new claim 9, which has deleted the word “substantially”, and utilizes only “orthogonal”. It is submitted that a person skilled in the art knows what orthogonal sequences are, and the amendment obviously does not add any new matter because the term “orthogonal” would also be included in the definition of the term “substantially orthogonal”. Claim 9 is a combination of the subject matter of former claims 1 and 8.

Regarding the term “substantially orthogonal” as used in the specification, it is believed that the term is not unclear. The word “orthogonal” is known to mean “perpendicular” and the word “substantially” is used quite commonly in normal English parlance. Thus, something that is substantially orthogonal is substantially or largely perpendicular to something else. It is submitted, therefore, that the language is clear, and furthermore since claim 8 has been deleted and the term no longer is used in the claims, the issue regarding the claims is moot.

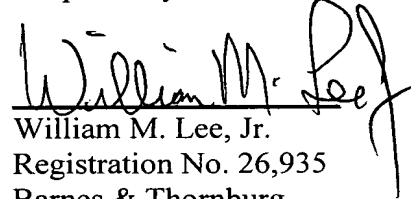
The examiner has rejected claims 1 – 5 under 35 U.S.C. §102, but has indicated the allowability of the subject matter of claims 6 and 7 as set forth in numbered section 9 on page of the office action. Accordingly, claim 1 has been amended to incorporate the subject matter of claim 6, and claims 1 and 2 are therefore believed to be allowable. Similarly, claim 3 has been amended to incorporate the subject matter of claim 7, and claims 3 through 5 are therefore submitted to be allowable.

Claim 8 has not been rejected on the basis of the prior art, and it is therefore submitted that new claim 9 is allowable, as well.

Given the above, it is submitted that this application is now fully in condition for allowance, and the examiner's further and favorable reconsideration in that regard is urged. Also, since this response is being sent during the fourth month following the examiner's office action, an appropriate petition for extension of time is also submitted herewith.

April 3, 2003

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "William M. Lee, Jr.", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized with a large, looped "L" and a trailing flourish.

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**Version With Markings To Show Changes Made**

CLAIMS

-- 1 (Amended). Apparatus adapted to sending transmission packets of predetermined length, the apparatus comprising formatting means suitable for formatting a first type of packet [(B1)] on the basis of a first training sequence [(TS1)] and of a first information sequence [(IS1)], [the apparatus being characterized in that] wherein in order to send a second information sequence [(IS2)] longer than the first information sequence [(IS1)], said formatting means [(F)] are also designed to format a second type of packet [(B2)] on the basis of a second training sequence [(TS2)] that corresponds to a subsequence of said first training sequence [is] shorter than the first training sequence [(TS1)], and of said second information sequence [(IS2)], said formatting means [(F)] formatting a packet whose type is identified by an identification signal [(ID)].

-- 2 (Amended). Apparatus according to claim 1, [characterized in that it comprises] comprising single encoding means [(COD)] to produce said first and second information sequences [(IS1, IS2)] respectively from first and second messages [(M1, M2)].

-- 3 (Amended). Apparatus adapted to receiving transmission packets of predetermined length, [the apparatus being characterized in that,] wherein a received packet being either of a first type (B1) or of a second type [(B2)] and comprising a respective first or second training sequence [(TS1, TS2)] together with a respective first or second information

sequence [(IS1, IS2)], the second information sequence [(IS2)] being longer than the first information sequence [(IS1)], it comprises detector means [(D, DEM1, DEM2)] for isolating the information sequence [(IS1, IS2)] of said received packet [(B)] in response to a selection signal [(Sel)] identifying the type of said packet [(B1, B2)] and said second training sequence corresponding to a subsequence of said first training sequence, it comprises single demodulator means for demodulating packets of both types.

-- 4 (Amended).                      Apparatus according to claim 3, [characterized in that] wherein the information sequences [(IS1, IS2)] of the different packets [(B1, B2)] result from encoding of the same kind, and the apparatus comprises single decoding means [(DEC)] for decoding both said first and said second information sequences [(IS1, IS2)].

-- 5 (Amended).                      Apparatus according to [any preceding claim, characterized in that] claim 3 wherein said second information sequence [(IS2)] contains more information than said first information sequence [(IS1)].